

From the New-York Mercantile Advertiser of the 19th February.

POSTSCRIPT.

The fast sailing ship Oliver Ellsworth, whose arrival at the Hook we noticed on Tuesday, came up last evening, after a passage of 37 days from Liverpool. Captain Bennett has positively favoured the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a regular file of London papers to the 4th, and Liverpool papers to the 5th of January inclusive. He failed on the 7th.

Our advices from the continent are not so late by several days as we had previously received by the Emeline from Bourdeaux.

But these papers have enabled us to announce officially the important intelligence that a Treaty of Amity, commerce and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain was signed on the last day of December. Captain Bennett, at the request of the American consul, detained the Oliver Ellsworth 24 hours, that he might receive on board the messenger charged with dispatches for our government; but he did not arrive in season.

Insurance on American vessels had fallen to three guineas per cent.

LONDON, January 4.

A mail from Lisbon arrived yesterday, brought by the Aukland packet in ten days to Falmouth. The letters by the mail state, that great apprehensions are still entertained that the Spaniards are about to make an attack on Portugal, in consequence of orders from Buonaparte. The Spanish government is extremely tardy in their proceedings, because it is with reluctance they undertake the expedition.

The treaty lately signed with the American ministers here, is reported to recognize the right assumed by the United States, of carrying to France and Spain the produce of their colonies, on its undergoing the forms of entry in America.—We trust the statement is fallacious; but shall refrain from comment on the subject until we are fully informed of it.

On Thursday the Formidable, Glory, Courageux, Terrible, and Illustrious, sailed from Plymouth for the Mediterranean; as did the Warrior to join the channel fleet.

A gentleman who landed at Hull, and arrived in town yesterday, left Memel on the 6th ult. and passed several days at Koningsberg, whence he failed on the 20th.—He saw the king and queen of Prussia at a small town near Koningsberg the day before his departure: their majesties lodged at a grocer's shop, and the prime minister, Haugwitz, occupied a miserable apartment at an apothecary's!!—The king supported the extraordinary reverse of fortune which he has experienced, with composure and fortitude; but the queen appeared sensibly afflicted at the woeful change in her condition.—There were about 4,000 troops in the town, and about 20,000 at Koningsberg and its neighbourhood.

An order of the council has passed for permitting the opening of trade with the government of Hayti. The traffic in negroes is strictly prohibited.

The Meteor, of Baltimore was left at La Vera Cruz the 3d inst. to sail in a few days. An embargo had just been laid on at Vera Cruz. A British frigate had sailed from that port directly before with 3,000,000 of dollars.

The supercargo of the ship Citizen came up yesterday, and informs us that an embargo of three days had been laid on all vessels in the Havanna, and was taken off on the 22d of January, in consequence of the sailing of admiral Willaumont's ship the Foudroyant, of 84 guns.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday night last, the schooner Thatcher, Ezra Hawes, master, in 25 days from New-Orleans; in which came passengers gen. Adair, of Kentucky, and P. V. Ogden, of New-Jersey, state-prisoners, under the care of lieut. Luckett, a corporal, and three privates. These passengers, &c. were put ashore at Fort M'Henry.

At the sailing of the Thatcher rumours respecting col. Burr, still prevailed at New-Orleans; the forts had been repaired and the city new picquetted. Some ketches and gun-boats had been dispatched up the Mississippi as far as Baton-Rouge, there to wait the descent of the western flotilla.—[Amer. of Feb. 19]

We yesterday announced the arrival of lieutenant Luckett, with gen. Adair and P. V. Ogden under guard, as state-prisoners. It is said in the last Gazette that judge Nicholson, on application being made to him; called a writ of Habeas Corpus to issue, directed to lieutenants Luckett and Pinkney, returnable yesterday at 4 o'clock. The lieutenants appeared before the judge with their prisoners at the hour appointed in the writ, and returned in answer, that they held their prisoners in custody under the military orders of gen. James Wilkinson, as appeared by a copy of the orders thereunto annexed: These orders (continues the Gazette) contained no charge or imputation of any crime whatever against either of the prisoners. The judge, however, examined the officer on oath, if he had any knowledge whatever of any act done by either of the prisoners, in violation of the laws of the United States, or of any particular state; to which the officer answered he had no knowledge of any fact whatever of that nature, except what he had understood from general report and newspaper publication.

The judge then instantly discharged the prisoners.

Bollman and Swartwout have been discharged by the Supreme court,

IN COUNCIL, FEBRUARY 19, 1807.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace, and the Act to restrain the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons, be published once in each week, until the first day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the American and Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Republican Advocate, at Frederick-town, and Republican Star, at Easton.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the council.

An ACT to prevent free negroes from selling any corn, wheat or tobacco, without having a licence for that purpose from a justice of the peace.

WHEREAS great inconvenience is felt in this state in consequence of free negroes receiving stolen corn, wheat and tobacco, from slaves, and selling the same as the production of their own labour; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first of May next, no free negro shall sell any corn, wheat or tobacco, unless, at the time of his or her so selling the said article or articles, he or she shall be possessed of a certificate, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of said county, that he or she is a peaceable and orderly person, and of good character, which certificate shall be of force for one year, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That if any free negro shall act contrary to the provisions of this act, the person so offending shall incur the penalty of five dollars for every such offence, one half to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, and to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures, before a justice of the peace in the county where such offence shall be committed.

And be it enacted, That any person who shall purchase or receive from any free negro any corn, wheat or tobacco, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of ten dollars, and shall to the informer, the other half to be applied to the use of the county, in which such offence was committed, and to be recovered and applied in the same manner as other fines and forfeitures are by this law directed to be recovered and applied.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, sheriff and constable, to give information of every violation of this act that shall come to his knowledge.

An ACT to restrain the evil practices arising from negroes keeping dogs, and to prohibit them from carrying guns or offensive weapons.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That after the first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any negro or mulatto within this state to keep any dog, bitch or gun, except he be a free negro or mulatto, and in that case he may be permitted to keep one dog, provided such free negro or mulatto shall obtain a licence from a justice of the peace for that purpose, and that the said licence shall be in force for one year, and no longer; and if any dog or bitch owned by any negro, not possessed of such licence, shall be seen going at large, it shall and may be lawful for any person to kill the same, and in case of any suit instituted therefor, the person or persons killing the said dog or bitch may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence.

And be it enacted, That after the said first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any free negro or mulatto to go at large with any gun, or other offensive weapon; and in case any free negro or mulatto shall be seen going at large carrying a gun or other offensive weapon, he shall be liable to be carried before any magistrate, in virtue of a warrant to be issued by any justice of the peace, directed to a constable of the county, and on conviction of having violated the provisions of this section of the act, such offender shall thereupon forfeit, to the use of the informant, such gun, or other offensive weapon, which shall thus have been found in his or her possession, and be subject to the payment of the costs which shall have accrued in such prosecution; provided that nothing in this act shall extend to prevent any free negro or mulatto from carrying a gun, or other offensive weapon, who shall, at the time of his carrying the same, have a certificate from a justice of the peace, that he is an orderly and peaceable person, which certificate shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the constable of every hundred to repair once a month, and oftener if information be given him of tumultuous meetings of mulattoes, negroes or slaves, to all suspected places within his hundred, and if he shall find any mulatto or negro not a slave, at any such meeting, it shall be the duty of the constable forthwith to carry such mulatto or negro, so offending, before some magistrate of the county, who shall thereupon commit such person to the common gaol, unless he or she shall enter into a recognizance, with such security as said justice shall require, for his or her good behaviour, and also to appear before the next county court, to answer for such offence in such manner as is prescribed by law for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors within this state, and if such person shall be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, he shall be fined, or imprisoned, for such offence, at the discretion of the court; and if such constable shall find at any such meeting as aforesaid, any slave besides those belonging to the owner of such place,

not having permission in writing from his owner or overseer, it shall be lawful for the constable, and he hereby authorized and required, to whip every such slave, at his discretion, not exceeding thirty-nine lashes.

And be it enacted, That before any constable be entitled to receive the allowance granted by the fourth section of the act, entitled, An act to prevent the tumultuous meetings and other irregularities of negroes and other slaves, he shall produce a certificate from at least two respectable citizens of his hundred of his industry and fidelity in the discharge of his duty under this act and the act above recited.

And, for a further encouragement to take up runaways, Be it enacted, That in lieu of two hundred pounds of tobacco, allowed by the act, entitled, an act relating to servants and slaves, any person who takes up such runaways, shall have and receive six dollars.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT under a bill of sale from Joseph S. Hunter, deceased, will be sold Public Sale, on Saturday, the fourteenth day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, at the late plantation of said James Hunter called *Harness*, near South river lower ferry, the following property, to wit: One negro woman, one negro boy, four or five years old, sundry stock, consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, some poultry, some household furniture, too tedious to enumerate. The terms of sale, three months credit, on hand with approved security, over ten dollars, and under that sum cash. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SARAH HUNTER, } Administrators
JOHN HUNTER, } James Hunter
Annapolis, February 24, 1807.

LANDS FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be sold, at public auction, at Piscataway, Prince-George's county, at 12 o'clock, on the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter.

ALL the real estate of RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, deceased, lying and being in this county, consisting of several tracts and parts of tracts, to wit: Latimer's Addition, Latimer's Second Addition, Latimer's Forest, Widow's Hardship, Big Boots, Smallwood's Good Bargain, part of Dr. Conclusion, part of Steuart's Oversight, part of Hy's Help, and a tract of land which the said Latimer purchased of a certain Henry Hagan. The lands will be laid off into convenient lots for the convenience of purchasers; a plot, and an acre description, will be shown on the day of sale. The terms of sale are, that so much of the said lands will be necessary to raise the sum of eighteen hundred dollars will be sold for cash, to be paid on the day of the ratification of the sale, which will be about two weeks from the day of sale. The residue will be sold on a credit of one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Bond, with approved security, will be required.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Latimer to bring in and declare their claims to the trustee, on or before the 23d day of July next.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Trustee
February 16, 1807.

WILLIAM COE,
TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally that he has removed his shop to the house next above Messrs. Ridgely, Weems, and Co. from Church-street, and directly opposite to Gwin's tavern, where, with a set of good hands, he is prepared to execute business in his line, in the first of fashion, with fidelity and promptitude.

Grateful for past favours, he is determined to do his utmost powers to merit a continuance of the same. N. B. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and executed with fidelity and dispatch. Annapolis, February 16, 1807.

WAS committed to my custody, on the 8th inst, as a runaway, a Negro Man called PETER, says he belongs to JACOB BAER, of Washington county, near Hagar's-town; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made; had on a blue cloth coat, one blue round jacket, one pair of blue breeches, and a new fir hat. The owner is desired to take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.
February 8, 1807.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 30th inst, a runaway Negro Man, who calls himself WILLIAM THOMPSON, appears to be about 25 years of age, who says he was set free by COUNSELL CARTER, in the state of Virginia; he is a black mulatto, about 5 feet 8 inches high; his clothing a blue cloth coat, one blue round jacket, one shirt, old hat and shoes, the rest of his clothing is patched they cannot be described. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold agreeably to law his prison fees, &c.

JOHN M'WILLIAMS, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.
February 14, 1807.

* * * Cash given for clean linen and RAGS.